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The total national income thus estimated was \$30,100,000,000 in 1909 and \$38,800,000,000 in 1918, while the per capita income was \$333 in 1913 and \$372 in 1918. Small as these amounts are, they are larger than in any other country. Per capita income in the United States in 1914 was \$335; then followed Australia with \$263; the United Kingdom with \$243; Germany with \$146; Spain with \$54, and Japan with only \$29.

Estimates are also made by Mr. Macaulay of the actual distribution of this income among the various groups of workers and in

other ways; but a brief summary is apt to be misleading, so the reader is referred to the volume itself. There is no doubt that it will be widely read and will meet a very distinct need in this important field. We may add that it will dispel many false notions regarding war prosperity and other matters, although it should also be noted that the authors draw very few conclusions, leaving to the reader the application of their work.

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Notes on Recent German Official Publication

SINCE January, 1921, the Statistical Bureau of the German Federal Government has been publishing a monthly periodical, entitled *Wirtschaft und Statistik* (Economy and Statistics), which should prove an indispensable addition to the various official publications of the present German government. It contains the most important statistical compilations made by the Federal Statistical Bureau, concerning domestic economic conditions, and presents them clearly and comprehensively as they are compiled from month to month. It also includes detailed comparative statistics pertaining to general financial and industrial conditions in various foreign countries, including the United States.

The reports deal with all phases of economic activity, such as production and consumption, trade and commerce, wholesale and retail prices, wages in various industries, money and finance, territorial problems and movement of population. Much of the statistical material is supplemented with detailed graphs and charts.

The periodical is to appear as a semi-monthly publication in the near future. As no public revenues are available for the purpose, the proceeds derived from the sale of the periodical must defray the expenses of publication. Consequently it is not available for free exchange.

A second important German government publication is the *Reichs-Arbeitsblatt*, (Federal Labor Journal) the official organ of the Department of Labor and the Federal Employment Bureau. It is pub-

lished semi-monthly, the new series of this journal dating from September, 1920.

The periodical contains an official and an unofficial division. The former includes the latest labor legislation, labor agreements, trade union regulations, building and housing laws and labor compensation acts. The latter includes a monthly survey of the labor market in Germany, statistical data on unemployment in various occupations and professions and cost of living statistics. This information is followed by a series of special articles written by government officials. These articles deal primarily with general labor problems. In addition, it contains a résumé of economic and unemployment conditions in foreign countries. Finally, it includes a bibliography of all official reports and publications received by the Department of Labor during the month, together with a brief review of the most important of these publications.

Both of the above periodicals are published by Reimer Hobbing, Berlin, S. W. 61, Grossbeerenstrasse 17. The annual subscription price of the former in Germany is 36 marks, and of the latter 80 marks. These publications should prove a valuable addition to the reference library of anyone interested particularly in the general economic conditions in Central Europe.

A communication, recently received from the German Red Cross Committee in Frankfurt am Main, calls attention to a collection of *War Literature on Belgium*, 1914-1918, contained in the archives of this committee.

The collection includes all publications concerning Belgium during the World War, the detailed catalogue listing more than three thousand individual documents, books, periodicals, pamphlets, posters, placards and pictures. In its completeness this collection offers excellent source material for thorough-going study of the Belgian problem during the war, for it also contains an abundance of rare secret documents.

The table of contents of the catalogue lists the following items:

1. German official reports concerning Belgian problems (political, economic, etc.).
2. Books and pamphlets concerning German administration, as well as domestic and foreign policies in Belgium.
3. Historical background of the War and propaganda literature.
4. The Walloon movement in occupied Belgium. (Books and pamphlets.)
5. Questions concerning militarism and atrocities. (Books and pamphlets.)
6. Flemish movement in the occupied territory including problems dealing with public instruction and the University of Ghent as well as the problem of language and the Council of Flanders.
7. Belgian secret press. (Books and pamphlets.)
8. Belgian and Flemish literature.

9. Individual items, mounted, such as circulars, pictures, cards representing King Albert and his household, the deportation, circulars by Cardinal Mercier and concerning him, leaflets scattered by aviators over Belgium, documentary evidence concerning the Belgian secret press and pamphlets dealing with the Flemish movement.

10. Periodicals, including newspapers discussing the Walloon Movement in Belgium and beyond the border, as well as Walloon periodicals, complete file of German official correspondence pertaining to Belgium, extracts from the *Daily Press*, the official organ intended only for administrative purposes, periodicals of the Belgian secret press, including an almost complete original authentic copy of the well known secret newspaper *La Libre Belgique*, and lastly newspapers from occupied Belgium, both single copies and files.

11. Posters, four hundred photographs and two hundred originals.

12. Picture placards advertising the theatre, sport and art.

The entire collection is offered for sale, in whole or in part, by the Red Cross Committee of Frankfurt am Main, Goethestrasse 4, the stipulated price for the collection being one thousand dollars.

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